R. Numb. 451

The Daily Courant.

Monday. September 27 1703.

From the Hague Gazette, dated October 1.

Vienna, September 15.

THE last Letters from Constantinople give the following Particulars of the Revolution that has happen'd in the Ottoman Court. The Grand Vizier being inform'd of the March of the revolted Janisaries towards Adrianople, left that City with a Resolution to meet them, and chose a Place advantageously situated for intrenching his Army. Accordingly he set his Janisaries to work to break up Ground, and they went about it without murmuring; but leaving them and going to his Tent to hold a Council of War with his chief Officers, the Janisaries fell to asking one another, against whom they were employ'd to intrench themselves? Was it against Enemies? Was it not against their Brethren? Upon this they threw down their Spades and Pickaxes, and taking up their Arms, ran to the Grand Vizier's Quarters and fir'd into his Tent; but he and some of the principal Officers made a shift to get timely on Horseback and fled away. The Grand Signior, who was coming from Adrianople to the Vizier's Camp, hearing by the way what had happen'd, made haste back to Adrianople, and divesting himself of his Imperial Dignity resign'd it to his Brother, who is 28 Years old, and of the same Name, Achmet. Within a day or two after, the 2 Armies of the Mutineers joyn'd, and resolv'd to place on the Throne the Sultan's Nephew, a Child of 8 or 9 Years of Age; but being made acquainted with the Grand Signior's having put the Empire into the Hands of his Brother, they approv'd and confirm'd it with Demonstrations of entire Satisfaction.

From the Hague Gazette, dated Sept. 27.

Letters from the Danube of the 19th advise, That the Prince of Baden was intrench'd near Ausburg, that he had sent repeated Orders to Count Stirum to attack the French Camp at Dillingen in which are but 6000 Men; but that the Count had represented to him, that such an Attempt could not be made without great loss, and that thereupon the Prince had order'd Count Stirum to pass the Danube and joyn him.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Oct. 2.

Stutgard, Sept. 22. Yesterday we receiv'd Advice, that the French having pass'd the Danube fell upon the Count de Stirum on 3 sides at once, and after some Dispute, made themselves Masters of his Artillery, Ammunition, and Baggage.

Stutgard, Sept. 22. This Evening we receiv'd a further Account, that the French having fallen upon the Count de Stirum yesterday Morning at 6 a Clock, in 3 several Bodies suddenly, after a bloody Fight he was oblig'd to retire to Nordlingen, leaving his Artillery, Ammunition, and most of his Baggage behind him. The Enemy repass'd the Danube again at Donawert. 'Tis said the Imperialists lost 1000 Men, among them Major General Nutsmar.

From the Harlem Courant, dated October 2.

Heilbron, Sept. 25. In the Action between the French and Count Stirum the Germans lost above 1000 Men. The Enemy attack'd the Imperialists in 3 different places at once, and so suddenly that they knew nothing of them before they were upon them. The Elector of Bavaria was not in the Action; the French took the Artillery and a great deal of Ammunition.

Frankfort, Sept. 26. This Morning the Countess of Stirum receiv'd an Account, that the French having pass'd the Danube at Donawert, had fallen upon Count Stirum in his Camp at Schwemmingen, and had the better of the Imperialists.

From the Hague Gazette, dated October 1.

The last Letters from the Danube inform us, that Count Stirum having begun his March on the 19th to joyn the Prince of Baden, advanced to the Danube between Donawert and Hochstet with all the Prussian Troops. He had caus'd two Batteries to be rais'd to facilitate his passage over the River, and a Bridge to be laid over it; when the French came over with the best part of their Troops at Donawert and surpriz'd him in his Camp at Schwemmingen. The Action was sharp, and the loss pretty equal; but Count Stirum, apprehending the rest of the French Army would come over the Danube, thought himself oblig'd to draw off, leaving his Bridge with some pieces of Artillery and some Baggage.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Sept. 29.

Hague, Sept. 27. Yesterday we receiv'd Letters of the 25th from the Army before Limburg, which inform'd us that the Count de Reignac the Governour of that Place had sent out 18 of our Men who had been taken Prisoners; and with them a Letter to the Duke of Marlborough, sign'd by himself and the Spanish Head Officer, offering to surrender on certain Terms provided they were not succor'd by such a day. To which the Duke return'd an Answer, importing, That some regard might have been had to this Proposal, had it been made sooner; but that after so much pains had been taken to bring up the Artillery, it came too late: and that he would receive them on no other Terms than as Prisoners of War, only allowing them to keep their Baggage and Money.

From the Hague Gazette, dated Oct. 1.

From the Camp at Verviers, Sept. 27. On the 25th all our Artillery, viz. 24 twenty four Pounders, 12 twelve Pounders, and 6 six Pounders, were planted on 4 Batteries; and 20 Mortars with some Culverins were planted on 2 other Batteries; without any loss. Yesterday Morning early they began to play upon the Place, and continued firing all day with good Success: During which a Major of the Hessians had both his Legs shot off with a Cannon Ball, and a Lieutenant of the Dutch Train was wounded in the Foot; we had likewise 3 Soldiers kill'd and 3 wounded. In the Morning one of the Enemies Balls happen'd to fall among some of our Shells and blew up about 60 of them. In the Evening we remov'd one of our Batteries of heavy Cannon and joyn'd it to another which was rais'd nearer to the Town. All last Night our Mortars continued playing, to keep the Garrison from taking any rest, and the Bombs have already burnt down most of their Barracks. The Breach will be in a Condition for the Assault to be given this Evening or early tomorrow. *P. S.* To day at Noon the Besieged beat a Parley, and have surrender'd themselves Prisoners of War.

Hague, Sept. 30. The States have receiv'd an Account of the Surrender of Limburg, with the following Letters from the Duke of Marlborough and the Deputies of their High Mightinesses.

High and Mighty Lords!

BY this I congratulate your High Mightinesses on the taking of the Town and Castle of Limburg, the

the Garriſon of which has been oblig'd to yield themſelves Priſoners of War, according to the Capitulation which I do my ſelf the Honour to ſend enclos'd. I ſhall ſtay here but 2 or 3 days, to give directions about the Garriſon and to provide for the future Security of the Place, after which I ſhall make what haſte I can to the Grand Army; Where I ſhall attend the Honour of your Orders, being with utmoſt Reſpect and perfect Affection to your Service,

High and Mighty Lords,

Your moſt humble and moſt obedient Servant

Marlborough.

P. S. I have Sign'd, joyntly with Meſſieurs the Deputies, a Commiſſion to the Baron de Rechteren to be Governour of Limburg, hoping your High Mightineſſes will approve of it.

High and Mighty Lords!

THE Garriſon of Limburg having been cannonaded ſince yeſterday Morning, beat a Parley to day about 10 a Clock; upon which the Conditions before offer'd them were inſiſted on, that they ſhould yield themſelves Priſoners of War retaining all their Baggage and Money: Which they accepted, and thereupon deliver'd up one of the Gates to our Troops. We take the Liberty heartily to congratulate your High Mightineſſes on this good Succeſs. We have, with Submiſſion to your good Pleaſure and Approbation, in concert with the Duke of Marlborough, given the Government of the Place, proviſionally, to Monſieur de Rechteren, who for many years has ſerv'd in the Infantry, and at preſent ſerves in the Cavalry in quality of Major of the Regiment of Monſieur d'Obdam. We intreat your High Mightineſſes to confirm the proviſional Choice we have made with your Reſolutions: Mean time we will conſider what may beſt be done for the further Service of the Country, being with profound Reſpect,

High and Mighty Lords,

Your High Mightineſſes moſt humble and moſt obedient Servants

W. Randwyk, N. Witſen, J. B. V. Reede, the Baron *Van Renſwouden, E. d'Aylua, Rechteren, J. Hop.*

The Capitulation.

Being inclin'd to uſe the Garriſon of Limburg, notwithſtanding what is paſs'd, as Soldiers and as Men of Honour, we will permit the Officers and Soldiers to keep all that belongs to them; provided they lay down their Arms and ſurrender themſelves Priſoners of War, and within half an hour deliver up a Gate to the Beſiegers: We likewiſe grant them 12 Waggons, which they deſire, for carrying the Officers Baggage. Done in the Camp before Limburg, Sept. 27. 1703.

Sign'd by the Duke of *Marlborough* and the Deputies of the States.

From the Camp at Verviers, Oct. 1. The Garriſon of Limburg, amounting, with the Officers, to about 1400 Men (of which more than 100 Swiſs have already liſted themſelves among the Dutch Swiſs) march'd this Morning with the Train of Artillery towards Maeſtricht, under a Guard of 5 Battallions and 5 Squadrons, commanded by the Prince of Sonderbourg and Brigadier Withers; from whence they are to be tranſported by Water to Venlo and Grave. To-morrow the Duke of Marlborough deſigns to go to Liege in his way to the other Army. We ſhall leave in this Neighbourhood 16 Battallions and 24 Squadrons, which are order'd to encamp at Malmedy on the Frontiers of Luxemburg under the Command of the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe; and Directions are given for repairing the Breach we made in Limburg, and adding ſome new Works for ſtrengthning the Place.

Hague, Sept. 30. Admiral Callenburg will command the Squadron of Men of War that is to go with the King of Spain to Portugal; and the Tranſport Ships that are to carry the Land Forces are hired. Count Goes having receiv'd Advice by an Expreſs which arriv'd here on the 28th, that the King of Spain ſet out from Vienna for this Country on the 19th, and may be expected here by the middle of October; communicated the ſame to their High Mightineſſes, who have nominated the Baron d'Obdam on the part of the Nobility, and on the part of the Cities Monſieur Slingerland for Dort, Monſieur Van Caſtricum for Amſterdam, and Monſieur Vander Nieuburg for Alkmaer, to receive his Catholick Majeſty on his Entrance into this Province; the States will chooſe ſome Deputies from among themſelves to receive his Catholick Majeſty on the Frontier of this State.

London, Sept. 26. There are Letters come from the Squadron commanded by Sir Cloudſly Shovel, which left him on the firſt of this Month in the Bay of Almeira on the Coaſt of Spain in the Mediterranean.

A Letter from Leipſick dated Sept. 22. adviſes, That Dr. Sherrard who is going Conſul for the Turkey Company to Smirna arriv'd there on the 20th. As alſo that on the 22d Orders came to the Poſtmaſter of Leipſick to have in readineſs 300 Horſes againſt the King of Spain's coming thither, which he might expect would be on the 29th.

WE hear that Sir John Parſons and Sir Thomas Cooke, Knights and Aldermen, ſtand fair to be return'd by the Common Hall to the Court of Aldermen on the 29th inſtant, in order for one of them to be Lord-Mayor of this City for the Year enſuing; They being of known Abilities for the diſcharge of that Office, and well affected to Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and to the Welfare of this City. Sir John Parſons in a late unparallell'd Inſtance, hath been indefatigable in promoting a Bill now depending in the Common-Council, to appropriate the Duties of Coal and Corn Meetage, being about 5000 *l. per Annum* Value (upon the Death of the preſent Officers of Meetage) towards Payment of the Cities Debts, tho' the Selling of theſe Offices hath been heretofore made a Perquiſite to the Mayoralty. They have been both Eminent for their Charity to poor diſtreſſed Proteſtants who have fled hither from Forreign Countries to ſeek Refuge from the Cruel Perſecutions of Papiſts. Sir Thomas Cooke in leſs than one Months time, gave no leſs than 1500 *l.* towards the Relief of ſuch Perſons.

AT the New Theatre in *Little-Lincolns-Inn-Fields* this preſent *Monday* being the 27th of *September*, will be acted a reviv'd Play written by Mr. *Otway*, call'd, *Don Carlos Prince of Spain.* With variety of Dancing and Singing as expreſs'd in the Bill. *Note*, That the Tickets that were deliver'd for *The Sullen Lovers* will be taken this day, it being deſir'd by ſome Ladies of Quality.

WHereas ſome Perſon or Perſons (not being Sworn as Brokers) have Bought and Sold Whalebone and other Commodities, notwithſtanding the late Act of Parliament to the contrary, which ſaid unwarrantable Practice may be a Damage not only to themſelves, but to the Perſons by whom they are ſo imploy'd, as by the ſaid late Act doth more fully and plainly appear.

Theſe are therefore to give Notice, That *John Rodrigues Faro* a Sworn Broker, who is very well acquainted with the Buying and Selling Merchandize, &c. particularly that of Whalebone, have made it his Buſineſs for 30 Years in *Holland*, and above 9 Years in *England*, ſtill continueth to do the ſame accordingly. At his Lodging he is to be ſpoken with being at Mrs. *Perkins's* at the Barber's Pole the lower end of *Walbrook* near *Stocks-Market* till Nine of the Clock in the Morning, on the Exchange in Exchange-time, or at any of the Coffee-Houſes in Exchange-Alley any other time of the Day.

A Strong Horſe fit for the Road or Hunting to be Sold, ſtanding with *William Buſh* at the Sign of the Black Horſe in *Finsbury-Yard* right againſt the Artillery-ground wall.

LONDON Printed, and Sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain.*